

PHARMACEUTICAL STUDY OF RAW MATERIAL OF LILIACEAE FAMILY REPRESENTATIVES

Naconechna Y. S., Musienko K. S.

National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

naconechnayaroslava@ukr.net

Introduction. Medical plants are widely used in conventional medicine through availability, wide spectrum of biological action and small toxicity. One of modern pharmacology primary concerns is a search of new sources of medical raw materials. Liliaceae – Lilies class family counts 19 monocotyledonous genus and over 600 types of plants. The representatives of Liliaceae family are wide spread almost on all earth. Mostly meet in the moderate breadths of Eurasia, North America, in Africa. Some representatives are wide spread in the mountain districts of South America, tropical Africa. Family is presented by long-term herbares. Leaves are long linear with arc venation. Above-ground shoot is not ramified. Underground shoot is modified, has the appearance of rhizome, bulb or tuber onion, due to what a plant is kept during a cold or heat. A perianth is simple, consists of 6 flower leaves in two circles. Flower leaves are free or growing, often brightly painted or white. The amount of stamens equals 6, they are located in two circles for 3. Cookery gynoecium, an ovary is overhead. A fruit is a three slot small box or berry. Family of Liliaceae includes medical (lily of the valley) and food (onion, garlic) plants. Many representatives are popular as decorative; first of all it is tulip. About 4000 sorts are shown out for today. Also popularity is used by lilies with a strong aroma and hyacinths. Among room plants aloe and asparagus are popular. Our attention was attracted by the plants of Chlorophytum sort of Liliaceae family.

Aim. To undertake a previous pharmaceutical study of raw material of Chlorophytum genus representatives. To define the morphological features of raw material.

Materials and methods. Leaves were provided from hemerophytes in May-June and in September 2015.

Results and discussion. Chlorophytum is a grassy plant with drooped stems. Leaves are light green, long linear bow-shaped curved, collected in root fascicles. Flowers are small, collected in a panicle. Pointers of flowers are arched form. After flowering form on the ends the fascicles of leaves with air roots. A plant grows quickly, and on spring and summer on thin stems appear white flowers, and then rosettes of leaves. Chlorophytum is considered to be one of most effective air clearance in a room. It takes in formaldehyde and carbon dioxide, and distinguishes oxygen. A plant contains essential oils in the composition, anthraquinone and cascarosides.

Conclusions. The analysis of research results became the first step in the pharmaceutical study of raw material of Liliaceae plants families, which are the perspective sources of medical raw materials.